

NEARLY
TWO MILLION
AMERICANS
AGES 12 AND OLDER
ABUSED
OR WERE
DEPENDENT ON
OPIOIDS
IN 2014.

Talk to your doctor about options
that may support safer treatment
for pain.



Maryland Medicaid's opioid
prescription policy is changing.

Starting on or before July 1, you
will need approval for certain pain
medication prescriptions. These
pain medications include opioids.

High-dose opioids carry a high risk of overdose
and death.

1 IN 234

the lifetime odds of
painkiller overdose

REMEMBER

Taking opioids for more than 90 days significantly
increases your risk for addiction.

Start by asking your doctor about other treatment
options to manage your pain.

If you are already on opioids, ask your doctor about
how you can lower your risk for addiction.

Ask about naloxone. Naloxone is an overdose
reversal medication that may help reduce your risk
of overdose. It is safe and effective, but is available
only by prescription.